

Beneden's *Eudendrium ramosum* appears to us to be different from the species usually so designated, and a new species. The polyp on which Mr. Hassall founds his genus *Echinocorium* must, we think, be referred to Van Beneden's genus *Hydractinia*, and is perhaps the same as his *H. lactea*.

Such is our hurried notice of this valuable essay, which, it is to be regretted, cannot be procured in a separate form. But we look forward to the time—its object being better understood—when, by means of the Ray Society, essays of this high degree of excellence shall be diffused amongst us widely.

*Mycologia Britannica, or Specimens of British Fungi.*

By Ph. B. Ayres, M.D. W. Pamplin, 1844.

This is a welcome addition, especially to the admirers of Epiphyllous Fungi, to the various collections of Fungi which have been published in this and other countries. It is not at all probable that Mr. Berkeley's 'British Fungi' will be continued beyond the Fourth Fasciculus; we shall be rejoiced therefore if the present work should be encouraged sufficiently to ensure its continuance, so that it may take its place. The specimens are neatly prepared and correctly named, and we doubt not that in future numbers they will not be so much confined to a single division. *Æcidium Galiatum*, DeC., and *Æ. Scrophulariæ*, DeC., are new to our flora, and *Æ. pallidum*, a pretty species on *Galium Aparine*, has been hitherto unnoticed. The specimens, fifty in number, are so arranged that they can at pleasure be transferred to the herbarium.

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION,

*A work to be entitled, Fauna Antiqua Sivalensis, being the Fossil Zoology of the Sewalik Hills, in the North of India.* By Hugh Falconer, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.G.S., and Proby T. Cautley, F.G.S.

The object of this publication is to make known, in a connected and complete series, the numerous fossil animals which have been discovered in the North of India, by the authors and other inquirers, during the last twelve years; and to develop the bearings of these discoveries on the physical and geological history of India during a great part of the tertiary period.

In order to secure to science the full advantage of the Sewalik fossil researches, in a suitable form of publication, Her Majesty's Government and the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company have been pleased to accord such an amount of aid *in limine* as will ensure the successful progress of the work.

The work will appear in about Twelve Parts, to be published at intervals of about four months, each containing from twelve to fifteen folio plates, or an equivalent number of a larger size where the nature of the subject may require it. The plates to be accompanied by royal octavo letter-press.